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DEPARTMENT

OF

HEALTH

AND

WELFARE

ANNUAL REPORT

1977

John B. Waller, Jr., Dr. Ph
Acting Director

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NEWARK DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

John B. Waller, Jr., Dr. PH

Acting Director

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DIVISION OF HEALTH

DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

The provision of health and welfare services in any modern large city is faced with the dynamics of constantly changing service needs and adjustments to meet those needs. Newark, as New Jersey's largest city, must meet the challenge of health and welfare services delivery using both conventional and innovative methods. To achieve that goal, the Department of Health and Welfare works constantly to deliver essential services to adequately safeguard the well-being of Newark citizens.

The Newark Department of Health and Welfare has the critical responsibility of managing the delivery of public health, inspections and welfare services to a resident population numbering more than 380,000 people.

This annual report describes the progress and achievements of the Department during 1977. Progress continued in medical care organization and delivery; and higher levels of efficiency were realized in many areas.

As we look toward the future, it is imperative that the Department of Health and Welfare continue to develop plans and implement progressive programs designed to advance the effectiveness and quality of health and welfare services available to Newark residents.

John B. Waller, Jr.Dr.PH
Acting Director
Department of Health and
Welfare

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT

The Division of Health is the major provider of public health services for Newark residents. For many years, Newark was faced with myriad chronic health problems that gave the City a negative reputation. In recent years, however, the major health indicators have shown drastic improvements in Newark's health status.

The Division of Health has worked diligently in carrying out its responsibilities to help translate the Mayor's health care priorities and commitments into improvements in service delivery. Among the major achievements includes a reduced infant mortality rate, which has shown a pattern of decline over the past several years due to greater coordination among health services in that area.

During 1977, the Division of Health continued its program of health care delivery to indigenous communities. Work on the North Newark Community Health Center continued, with projected operations due to begin in 1978. Upon completion, this health center will provide health care to the North Newark Community, thereby compensating for the limited number of private physicians' offices.

It is our hope that the positive trends realized during recent years can be continued and expanded in the future.

Moving toward this goal, the Division of Health will maintain a vigorous effort to deliver comprehensive and efficient services to the public.

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH OCCURING
IN NEWARK TO NEWARK RESIDENTS

YEAR	ORGANIC HEART DISEASE	CANCER	CONGENITAL DISEASE	PNEUMONIA AND RESPIRATORY
1972	1133	361	143	209
1973	1181	354	143	167
1974	1245	259	111	132
1975	1228	207	79	78
1976	1235	232	132	69

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

The Bureau of Vital Statistics is responsible for officially recording all births, deaths and marriages which occur in Newark. In addition to the Bureau's record keeping activities, it is also responsible for issuing new and duplicate records to the public.

The data which is collected by the bureau represents vital information which generally describes the health status of the community.

In 1977 a total of 6,903 births, 3,200 deaths and 2,385 marriages were recorded. Each item of information is appropriately recorded on reference cards and micro-filmed. The original certificates are then sent to the State Health Department of Trenton.

The leading cause of death in Newark in 1977 was organic heart disease. There were 2,165 resident deaths occurring in Newark which represents a decrease of 127 deaths in the total recorded for 1976.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES

The Bureau of Public Health Laboratories provides laboratory services for the preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic clinics within the Department of Health and Welfare. Supportive services are also provided for several federal and state funded community health programs under the auspices of the Department of Health and Welfare.

The activities of the Bureau are consistent with the concept of delivering comprehensive health services.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY TESTS
BY CATEGORY IN 1977

CHEMISTRY	7,441
BACTERIOLOGY	2,867
SEROLOGY	50,944
TOTAL LAB TESTS	61,252

Tests performed in the laboratory include those related to chemistry, bacteriology, pathology, and serology. There was a total of 61,252 test performed in 1977.

BUREAU OF HEALTH EDUCATION

The Bureau of Health Education is committed to planning and delivering comprehensive health education services to Newark residents within the following functional framework: program planning and evaluation; community organization; communications; in-service training; consultation; and public relations.

On September 1 and 2, 1977, the Health Education Bureau held its Fourth Annual Newark Health Day in Military Park. The program, sponsored each year by the Health Education Bureau and the Newark Jaycees, is an attempt to bring together important and vital community and social agencies in Newark so that residents can take advantage of free health educational, informational and preventive services. Over 35 different health and social agencies were represented at the two-day affair and more than 1,500 people took advantage of the services offered.

A pilot Hypertension Program was initiated jointly by the Health Education Bureau and the Newark Fire Department. Screening sites were held at fire houses in each of the four health districts. In addition to screening, each site had informational material, counseling services, and referrals and follow-up on positives.

In conjunction with the New Jersey Department of Health and the V.D.S.O., the Health Education Bureau conducted a survey in the Venereal Disease Clinic. A voluntary questionnaire was completed by over 700 patients. The purpose of the survey was to assess

COMPARISON OF SELECTED
SOCIAL SERVICES ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES	1977	1976
Cases approved	21,515	19,667
Cases reviewed for dental services eligibility	1,559	1,906
Field work referrals reviewed	820	158

SELECTED CLINICAL SERVICES
BY MEDICAL HEALTH SERVICES

CLINIC SERVICES (FOR 1977) VISITS

Allergy	964
Medical	7,864
Eye	1,980
Metabolic	2,056
Skin	2,260
Medical Evaluation	758
Podiatry	933
Chest Disease	11,051
Venereal Disease	15,711

the level of patient care, patient service, and patient satisfaction at the clinic.

The Health Education Bureau was instrumental in preliminary work that led to the Newark Board of Education adopting a resolution to expand the existing school breakfast program to all 90 public schools. The Bureau worked with the Newark School Breakfast Committee to get extra funds to expand the school breakfast program from 22 schools to the entire system.

The Visual Aids Unit produced its largest volume of printing in 1977. There were over 28,300 impressions averaged per month or about 1,000 sheets printed for each working day.

The Mayor's Health Education Task Force completed the mailing of a trial survey and also its final survey to doctors and dentists, hospitals and health centers, schools and day care centers, and other community organizations in Newark. This was the first time that any agency has tried to assess the level of health education being done in Newark. Over 600 surveys were mailed.

BUREAU OF SOCIAL SERVICES

The Bureau of Social Services works with other agencies in arranging adequate social services for Newark's medically indigent who seek or are referred to services available under the auspices of the Division of Public and Community Health Services. The services include: eligibility determination for the Division's health services, prescription approvals, social services case management and appropriate agency referrals.

Statistics for this period indicate that 1,717 interviews were completed; 2,515 prescriptions were approved;

SELECTED NON THERAPEUTIC SERVICES
BY MEDICAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR 1977

<u>SERVICES</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
Pap Smears	38
Diabetes Screening	132
Immunizations	6,261
Domestic & Foster Prnt. Scrng.	109
New Employee Exam.	63

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING
HOME VISITS CASELOAD, NEW CASES

YEAR	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
NEW CASES	4057	4059	5193	4912	3408

1,559 referrals were reviewed for dental services; and 820 field work referrals were received.

BUREAU OF MEDICAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Bureau of Medical Health Services provides a wide range of preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic services to the medically indigent and general assistance clients. Services were delivered at about 10% (10,000) of the estimated 98,000 eligible population.

The clinics and services which operate under the auspices of the Bureau are: Medical clinic; medical evaluation clinic; diabetic clinic; eye clinic; allergy clinic; skin clinic; cancer service clinic; podiatry clinic; domestic license clinic; and immunization clinic.

Two services which support the clinic's operations are also part of the Bureau's services, they are; City Dispensary (Pharmacy) and X-Ray Units.

In 1977 there were 15,662 patient-visits to the therapeutic clinics; 5,410 X-Rays taken; and 49,132 prescriptions dispensed.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

The Bureau of Public Health Nursing provides a variety of nursing services for the Division of Community Health Services. These services can be categorized under the following functional areas:

1. Bureau of Community Health and Public Health Services

				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. District Nursing Services <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Child Health Conferences b. Parochial Schools c. Field and Home Visits 3. Dayton Community Health Center 4. Collaboration with other bureaus and community agencies
C.H.C. VACCINATIONS AND SCREENING SERVICES	1975	1976	1977	The nursing staff participated in the Flu Immunization Program during October - November 1977, with 1,125 persons vaccinated.
D.P.T. UNJECTIONS 1st., 2nd., 3rd.,	3838	3330	1702	
ORAL POLIO TRIVALENT 1st., 2nd., 3rd., and Booster	3906	3541	1631	Though the number of Child Health Conference locations decreased from ten to five, the total number of session services decreased only slightly this year. The number of sessions per week decreased from seventeen (17) to thirteen (13). The total attendance was 12,544 in 1977 compared to 12,605 in 1976. It is evident that the presence of the W.I.C. Program at some locations continued to contribute to the totals for 1977.
VACCINATIONS measles, rubella, smallpox 7 mumps	1769	1716	1795	
SCREENING vision & hearing	109	148	9	Eight thousand six hundred and sixty (8,660) children in the Newark Parochial School System received health services during the school year 1976 - 1977.
				Due to a decrease in public health nursing personnel and need to maintain an acceptable level of nursing services in child health conferences, schools and special projects, the number of home visits declined.

BUREAU OF CHEST DISEASE CONTROL

The Bureau of Chest Disease Control has responsibility for the control of Tuberculosis in the City of

Newark. To carry out this responsibility, the Bureau participates in and coordinates all case-finding and caseholding activities necessary for effective tuberculosis control in Newark. These necessary activities are as follows: diagnostic treatment services; interview and close contact follow-up of delinquent patients and patients on preventive treatment; and tuberculosis screening.

During 1977 the Bureau continued the decentralization of diagnostic treatment services and continued to strengthen the administrative coordination of services. The Martland CPC remains the chief diagnostic treatment center for TB in Newark. Also, a city-wide preventive therapy index and follow-up program was continued; and the number of reported TB cases declined during 1977.

BUREAU OF CHILD HYGIENE

The prime purpose of the Child Hygiene Bureau is the supervision of infants and children from birth to six years of age and retarded children to age thirteen.

This Bureau has been striving to provide each child with the opportunity for optimal physical, intellectual and emotional growth and development necessary for proper child health care. An optimally developing child is more likely to be healthy and productive as an adult.

Well Baby child hygiene conferences are held at various locations throughout the City, staffed by physicians and nurses. Child hygiene sessions are planned at regular intervals in accordance with the age, health conditions and needs of the child, with the purpose of providing continuous health supervision for those children who are unable to get such services elsewhere.

The Child Hygiene Bureau has seven (7) Child Health Conference areas strategically located throughout the City. The number of sessions per week is fourteen (14).

DENTAL HEALTH VISITS
AND SERVICES 1973 - 1977

YEAR	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	1975	1976	<u>1977</u>
CHILDREN VISITS	10287	7013	9543	3466	3841
ADULT VISITS	3417	3753	4367	4191	4851
X-RAY EXAMS	3969	5726	6281	5807	6166

BUREAU OF DENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Bureau of Dental Health Services provides preventive, restorative and emergency dental service to Newark's medically indigent population. The Bureau's major emphasis is on the prevention and reduction of dental caries.

In 1977, there were 3,841 children visits and 4,951 adult visits. Though there continued to be a reduction in the number of dentists and dental assistants, dental services increased. The result was an overall 5% increase in the total number of treatments delivered.

The opening of a new dental clinic in the Dayton Community Health Center during 1976 proved to be a turning point in the dental care delivery system for the Division of Health.

BUREAU OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

The Bureau of Communicable Disease Control addresses itself to the many problems that infectious and other diseases causes thereby affecting the health and well-being of the population of the City of Newark and its surroundings areas. The major thrust of this bureau is to prevent communicable and other reportable diseases from occurring and controlling them when they do occur. The functional areas of services are: Epidemiologic Services, Laboratory Analysis Sample Collection Services, Swimming Pool Inspection and Water Analysis Sample Collection Services, Rabies Control, Central Communicable Disease Registry Maintenance and General Services.

VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL

The Bureau of Venereal Disease Control is responsible for Venereal disease testing and treatment as well as investigation follow-up and educational presentations.

In 1977, Newark reported 73 cases of primary and secondary syphilis, which represents a 46% reduction from the 1976 total of 140.

The Bureau was encouraged by the fact that not only did the incidence of early syphilis decline greatly, but they also found and examined more contacts than last year.

This reflects a greater tenacity in interviewing techniques, a higher degree of competence in investigation, and a more thorough approach to syphilis epidemiology.

The persistent effort of the Bureau and other agencies involved in venereal disease prevention and control has resulted in the City of Newark's drop from having one of the highest syphilis rates in the country.

Certain physical and procedural changes were made in the Bureau's clinic to improve patient confidentiality and record-keeping processes.

VENEREAL DISEASE STATISTICS

<u>CLINIC REPORT</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Blood Tests	11,952	13,299
Dark fields	114	102
Total New Patients	553	544
Total Patient Visits	1,481	1,391
Treatment Given	1,150	996

Stages

Primary and Secondary	141	69
Early Latent	137	97

Gonorrhea Patients

New Patients Seen	7,794	9,574
Cases Reported	4,805	5,621

Sexual Contacts

Named	3,446	3,942
Found and Examined	2,630	2,552
Found Infectious	869	918

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

The Emergency Medical System is responsible for providing care to a service population which ranges from over one million people during the day to an estimated 400,000 in the evening. This service is provided 24 hours a day everyday of the year in conjunction with the volunteer ambulance squads which exist in the City.

During 1977, the Emergency Medical System reduced its number of satellites from 3 locations to 2, changed from a rotating tour system to a standard eight hour shift, and purchased 2 van type ambulances, increasing its fleet to 8 ambulances.

The Emergency Medical System responded to a total of 16,991 calls during 1977, 60% (11,750) requiring medical assistance and 31% (5,241) not requiring medical aid. The total number of patients transported for the year was 12,574. The total ambulance run time for the year was 6,581 hours and 32 minutes, and the mean response time was 6 minutes.

The responses to the various City Health Districts were 2,807 for Health District I, 8,960 for Health District II and III, and 5,224 for Health District IV.

MULTIPHASIC DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAM

In 1973, the Department of Health and Welfare and the Addiction Planning and Coordination Agency established the Multiphasic Drug Treatment Program to serve the needs of resident addicts. The program is unique as a multi-modality program, which provides methadone maintenance, an outpatient drug-free residential therapeutic community, and inpatient detoxification

services through continuing contracts with three community treatment agencies: House of Insight, Soul-O-House and New Well Drug Rehabilitation Center. It operates from the Old Babies Hospital, which the City purchased and renovated for that purpose and it includes a central intake, diagnostic and referral component operated by the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry; a fourteen-bed inpatient detoxification unit and a comprehensive health examination unit.

The Multiphasic Drug Treatment program served more than 5,000 drug abusers in Newark in 1977. In an effort to increase the number of clients served, the Department is exploring the possibility of expanding drug treatment services by opening an additional therapeutic community, another methadone maintenance facility, and a youth oriented outpatient drug-free program which, in concert with existing programs, will offer the most appropriate service available to Newark residents.

The Multiphasic Drug Treatment Program continued providing medical examinations to all addicts participating in the program as well as monitoring and evaluating the treatment programs on a regular basis during the year.

The most significant accomplishment of the program in 1977 was the incorporation of the T.A.S.C. (Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime) Program into the Multiphasic Drug Treatment Program.

TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE TO STREET CRIME

A major and significant component of the drug treatment system is the Treatment Alternative to Street

Crime Project (T.A.S.C.), which addresses the inadequacy of the criminal justice system to deal with the drug abuser defendant by providing drug treatment as an alternative to incarceration in the expectation that such an approach will reduce his criminality and thus significantly impact on the overall incidence of crime in Newark. The T.A.S.C. Program interviews, identifies and refers more than 1,500 addicts to treatment.

All clients participating in the program are tested for opiates, methadone, cocaine, barbiturates, amphetamines, valium and librium. The progress of each client is monitored during treatment to provide the courts and all other authorized representatives with appropriate progress reports.

In July 1977 T.A.S.C. was incorporated into the Multiphasic Drug Treatment Program. Prior to this year, T.A.S.C. was a pilot/demonstration program funded by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (L.E.A.A.) via the State Law Enforcement Agency (S.L.E.P.A.) with supportive monies from the Mayor's Policy and Development Office.

ALCOHOLISM CONTROL PROGRAM

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse are community problems of grave proportions. No data exists on how widespread the problem is in Newark, but apparently it is increasing markedly each year and involves school age children and adults in all socio-economic groups. A survey conducted by the National Council on Alcoholism concluded that 5% of the adult population are alcoholics. Based on this study, it is estimated that the alcoholic population in Newark has reached approximately 40,000.

The seriousness of the problems caused by alcoholism is amplified by the fact that an additional four persons are affected by each alcoholic, thereby increasing to 40,000 the total number of persons directly affected.

A statistical report by the Newark Police Department reveals that over a five-year period (1970-1975) 1,925 arrests were made of persons driving while under the influence of alcohol, and 1,389 persons were charged with public inebriation.

As the concept has evolved that alcoholism is not purely a social problem but a significant medical and health care concern as well, the need for more comprehensive services has increased. However, services currently provided by the public and private sectors remain fragmented, widely dispersed, and lacking the necessary scope to meet the total needs of the target population.

Cognizant of the need to develop comprehensive alcoholism services, the Department of Health and Welfare, with the assistance of a planning grant from the New Jersey State Department of Health, has established as a priority the development of a coordinated comprehensive alcoholism treatment system, whose ultimate goal is to coordinate comprehensive effective services for patients suffering from all degrees of alcoholism. High priority targets are drunk drivers referred by the courts, Welfare assistance clients with alcohol problems, patients with drinking problems who are hospitalized for other reasons, and individuals are hospitalized for other reasons, and individuals on probation.

Prevention of alcoholism and assurance of care for those already afflicted demands vastly expanded efforts to educate the public. During 1977 the Alcoholism Control Program continued the planning phase for a comprehensive alcoholism treatment system initiated in 1976.

SUMMER FOOD PROGRAM

Good nutrition plays an important role in growth and development. In Newark, there are approximately 135,000 children who can potentially benefit from special nutrition programs.

When school is in session, many children participate in the school lunch program. During the summer months, the Newark Summer Food Program (SunUp) has the responsibility of providing nutritious meals to children on a daily basis, over a nine week period. Many of the children served by this program would otherwise be deprived of a nutritious meal because of the absence of school lunch and breakfast programs during the summer.

In 1977, with a base population of 42,000 children, SunUp served more than 2 million meals during the nine (9) week period, with a total budget of more than one and one half million dollars.

NEWARK OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS

The Newark Office of Elderly Affairs (N.O.E.A.) was established to provide a comprehensive, cooperative approach in planning for, and implementing the delivery of services to elderly residents in the City of Newark utilizing a centralized administration approach, N.O.E.A. provides:

- . Coordination of existing elderly services
- . A referral mechanism to insure the provision of necessary life-support
- . A Community Health Care System
- . Coordination of new and existing inner-city travel system
- . A City-wide network of Multi-Purpose Senior Citizen Centers
- . A public information network for providers and users.

In September 1977, a third multipurpose Center for Senior Citizens was opened in the North Ward. The total number of citizens registered at N.O.E.A.'s three centers at the close of the year was 872.

The purpose of transporting seniors to and from the multi-purpose centers and providing non-emergency transportation proved to be a success. During 1977, 10,116 seniors were provided with transportation to sites and 10,463 seniors were provided with transportation from sites. In addition, N.O.E.A. provided recreational and cultural activities to senior citizens representing 38,772 service units and bus transportation to senior citizens representing 9,342 service units.

A major objective of N.O.E.A. is to either develop or participate in a variety of social activities for senior citizens.

Major events which occurred during 1977 include: the second Senior Citizens Bazaar, the Senior Citizen Jamboree, a trip to Great Adventure, attendance at the National Convention of Senior Citizen Fashion Show, and its second Christmas celebration.

RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

The Retired Senior Volunteer Program (R.S.V.P.) provides an opportunity for Newark's elderly population to participate in and become a part of the economic, social and cultural development in Newark, primarily through volunteer work assignments and job placement for residents sixty years of age and over.

The program made significant inroads in several areas during this action year. Historically, seniors are enrolled to accept job assignments only in their immediate vicinity. However, through a concentrated counseling effort, staff has encouraged many seniors to accept assignments in the City's business district.

During 1977, the Newark business community took a more active role concerning the financial burdens of the R.S.V.P. program as well as making a more meaningful request of volunteer services. Also, the R.S.V.P. Advisory Council assumed a more active role in solving the administrative problems of the program.

Enrollment increased during the year by 145 senior volunteers and by 14 volunteer work sites. The program participant count was 620 volunteers and 61 volunteer work sites. The program recruited and placed approximately 20 mentally retarded or handicapped senior citizens. The types of service areas and the number of volunteers assigned include: Social Service Agencies-150; Hospitals and Medical Service Agencies-25; Child Care Facilities-10; Senior Centers-307; Temporarily absent-128. There were 1,080 site visits by field representatives and

40 by the program director.

R.S.V.P. held its First Annual Orientation Conference in May and its Annual Recognition Banquet in December. The program edited and published its first quarterly Newsletter and sponsored several bus rides throughout the summer in recognition of the senior volunteers' hard work and dedication.

WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM

The primary goal of the Newark Women, Infants and Children Supplemental Food Program is to reduce the incidence of nutrition-related disorders such as anemia, growth retardation, prematurity, malnutrition and child morbidity by providing supplemental foods of high nutritional value in conjunction with nutrition education and on-going comprehensive health care services.

The Newark WIC Supplemental Food Program began operation in April 1974. Since that time, program recipients have received 268, 141 food packages. In 1977, 75,020 food packages were mailed to program participants which amounted to 28% of the total packages dispensed since the program began. This fairly high rate of performance is attributed to a steady rate of enrollment combined with low no-show rates.

The major accomplishments of the program in 1977 were: a WIC Recipe Contest, A Special Food Day Program, Publication of an article concerning Newark's WIC Program in the Journal of Nutrition Education, release of the Infant Feeding Guide (bilingual), and sponsorship of a one day symposium - 'Perspectives in Infant Nutrition'. Other significant accomplishments include publication of a newsletter, "Nutrition Update", for health professionals; the procurement of funding for an Outreach and Evaluation Project and the development and implementation of a new banking system.

WIC PROGRAM 1977

<u>MONTHS</u>	<u>FOOD COST</u>
January	\$138,883.00
February	152,971.00
March	143,470.00
April	138,254.00
May	156,435.00
June	157,807.00
July	181,626.00
August	161,657.00
September	170,602.00
October	158,882.00
November	133,770.00
December	<u>150,439.00</u>
TOTAL	\$1,844,796.00

WIC PROGRAM ENROLLMENT IN 1977

WOMEN	10,607
INFANTS	22,062
CHILDREN	<u>58,262</u>
TOTAL	90,931

NEWARK NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE ELDERLY

The nutrition Program for the Elderly provides one hot meal per day to eligible Newark residents who are 60 years of age or older. The project also provides other supportive services to its clients, as needed by participants, at each site. These services include: transportation and escort service to and from the meal site; information and referral services; health and welfare counseling services; nutrition education, shopping assistance; and recreation activities.

During 1977 the number of Title VII nutrition sites increased from 8 to 12. The number of hot meals increased to 295 (33%) from 893 per day to 1188 per day. There were 224,298 daily meals served during 1977 as compared to 174,484 served in 1976. This represents an increase of 49,814 meals or nearly 29%.

Five Title VII mini-vans were purchased in 1976 and acquired in 1977 to provide the necessary transportation to and from nutrition sites proved to be important assets through which site participation and social services increased. Two of the vans are equipped to transport people in wheelchairs. The purchase and delivery of three more vans are expected in 1978.

The Title VII Program provided two holiday celebrations, Halloween and Christmas, at which 1,650 senior citizens enjoyed holiday meals and activities. The Kosher sites received meals suitable for the celebration of Passover at their respective locations.

CHILD CARE NETWORK

The Child Care Network administers a comprehensive child care delivery system within the City of Newark. This system encompasses a variety of models for the care of children away from parental supervision and provides technical assistance, consultation and advice, utilizing the team approach in conjunction with state and private interest groups. In addition, concentrated efforts are made to establish linkages to supportive services that are vital to the enhancement of quality care for the children in Newark.

The total number of centers funded in 1977 was 19 and 1,234 children were enrolled. There were 3,681 children on the waiting list and the total enrollment for all centers during 1977 was 4,685 children. The total number of children receiving health services was 7,994 with 285 health service referrals made.

The network accomplished the following activities during 1977: developed and submitted a proposal to the Mayor and Municipal Council for the establishment of an Office of Early Childhood Services; developed a proposal for the Newark Emergency Services for families; assisted the College of Medicine and Dentistry in developing a proposal for a Therapeutic Nursery; assisted in developing a proposal for Family Day Care; and worked in conjunction with the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry; the Board of Education and the Junior League of Montclair in holding a Parent Conference.

NEWARK HEALTH PLANNING AGENCY

The Newark Health Planning Agency has the responsibility of planning for community health services within the City of Newark and reviewing those health projects which have a major impact on the delivery of health care. It is one of the few local health planning agencies which exist across the country in cities of similar size.

The major responsibilities of the agency include: (1) assessing the health needs of the community; (2) developing reliable baseline statistical information; (3) developing a city-wide comprehensive health plan; (4) providing staff assistance to the 21-member Newark Health Planning Advisory Council; (5) internal planning for the Department of Health and Welfare, and (6) reviewing state and federal legislation for their effect on local health policy and program.

During 1977, the Newark Health Planning Agency initiated an Internship Program in Health Administration. The purpose of this program is to increase the number of Newark residents in graduate schools of Health Care Administration and to encourage students to return to Newark as Health Care Administrators, planners and other health professionals in the Newark Health Care Delivery System.

Students are selected to participate in the Internship Program on the basis of interest in health services, potential for graduate work in health care administration and recommendations of faculty and/or other health professionals. The program is publicized on college campuses in the Newark area.

In 1977, some thirty (30) college students participated in the Internship Program which included exposure to health care administration careers through direct work experiences supervised by the health planning staff, academic course work, tours, and a seminar on health care issues in New York City.

Major accomplishments of the Health Planning Agency included the 1977 Sixth Annual Health Planning Conference; the publication of a health journal, "Viewpoint;" and health studies in the areas of Dental Manpower, Infant Mortality, and Infant Birth.

DIVISION OF INSPECTIONS

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Division of Inspections performs four types of inspections: Building, Electrical, Plumbing and Demolition. Subsequently the division consolidates and coordinates all regulatory inspections structures. It makes all building, plumbing and electrical inspections authorized or required by law. And, it issues all relevant permits.

Armand Lembo, Director
Division of Inspections

CODE ENFORCEMENT

Summary of Activities for 1977

Court Cases	3,010
Dwellings Inspected	25,685
Dwellings In Violation	23,213
Dwellings Violations Abated	15,642
Dwellings Units Inspected	44,515
Dwellings Units In Violation	26,336
Dwellings Units In Violation Abated	16,622
Written Notices to Owner	9,016
Written Notices to Tenants	709
Rooming Houses Inspected	942
Rooming House Units Inspected	2,016
Multiple Dwelling Inspections	10,399
Multiple Dwelling Units Inspected	7,674

BUREAU OF BUILDINGS

Statistics for 1977

	<u>TOTAL</u>
Dwellings Inspected	6,666
Dwellings with Violations	616
Commercial Inspections	4,651
Elevator Inspections	4,748

BUREAU OF CODE ENFORCEMENT

The Bureau of Code Enforcement is responsible for the enforcement of state laws and local ordinances which regulate the proper maintenance of housing within the community. The Bureau assures compliance with the laws and regulations pertaining to the health, safety, maintenance, use and occupancy of public and private dwellings and vacant lots. These functions are carried out through the use of inspections, administrative hearings, and Municipal Court proceedings.

BUREAU OF BUILDINGS

The major purpose of the Bureau of Buildings is to insure public safety, health and welfare as they are affected by building construction in the community. The Bureau interacts with the public, architects, engineers and building contractors. Building plans must be filed with the Bureau for the issuance of a building permit.

During 1977, the Bureau of Buildings continued with the reorganization process necessitated by the changeover and adoption of the mandatory New Jersey Uniform Construction Code.

Major accomplishments during this period include a system of direct assignments for inspectors. Additional progress was made in the area of billing for elevator inspection certificates.

BUREAU OF PLUMBING

1977 Inspections

TOTAL FOR 1977

Dwelling Inspected	9,307
Real Estate Inspections	494
Sewer Inspection	250

ELECTRICAL BUREAU

Comparison Report of Operations

	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Electrical Permits Issued	2,127	2,014
Certificates of Approval	1,753	1,648
Dwelling Inspected	2,296	2,385
Dwelling Re-Inspected	1,726	1,489
Dwelling Units Inspected	7,780	9,128
Dwelling Unit Re-Inspected	5,744	5,375
Dwelling with Violations	1,273	1,097
Commercial & Other Inspections	2,861	1,623
Violations Found	5,001	3,304
Violations Abated	1,665	1,627
Notices Abated	364	308
Recommendations for Court	129	130

BUREAU OF PLUMBING

The Bureau of Plumbing inspects public and private buildings, houses, swimming pools and hotels to insure safe plumbing and adequate heating. The Bureau conducts inspections upon receipt of complaints and referrals. Block to block inspections are also performed as well as liason services with the real estate, sewer, water, and welfare departments.

Another important function of the Bureau includes issuing plumbing, heating and air conditioning permits.

Special emphasis was placed on the South and Central parts of the City with regards to plumbing complaints, during 1977. There was a marked improvement in productivity and violations were dealt with in a more expeditious manner. The addition of new plumbing inspectors increased the Bureau's inspections this year.

ELECTRICAL BUREAU

During 1977, the Electrical Bureau continued inspections of electrical food vending machines, dance halls and theatres; and construction and real estate property sold through HUD and the Veterans Administration in compliance with the 1975 Electrical Code requirements. Complaints from Public Service Electric & Gas Company and referral agencies were handled promptly and court action was taken against any violators who did not comply with the code. The Bureau is on call 24 hours a day and 7 days a week for emergencies with the Fire Department and Public Service Electric Co.

BUREAU OF DOG CONTROL

No. of Animals Picked Up:

Dogs	4,744
Cats	993
TOTAL	5,737

Licenses Issued

Dog, Kennel & Pet Shops	7,448
Seeing eye dog	5
Complaints answered on live animal	6,787
Dogs vaccinated by veterinarian	2,420
Animals picked up	5,737

BUREAU OF FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL

Statistics for 1977

Total Inspections & Reinspections	4,255
Milk Licenses Issued	891
Food Handlers Licenses Issued	625

The Electrical Bureau has moved from use of the Utilities Commission guidelines to those of the Uniform Construction Code, State of New Jersey. The Bureau inspected all new and additional construction, with the cooperation of the contractors, to maintain a high standard of electrical work performed.

BUREAU OF DOG CONTROL

The Bureau of Dog Control issues dog licenses as well as pet shop and kennel licenses. Free rabies vaccine is offered for each licensed dog through a participating veterinarian. A total of 2,420 dogs were vaccinated in 1977.

The Bureau responds to community complaints about stray dogs and other animals using four equipped dog ambulances and eight dog wardens. In 1977, the ambulances picked up 4,744 unleashed dogs and 993 stray cats. These animals are taken to a local kennel where they are destroyed if not picked up within seven days. The Sanitation Department is supplied with one truck to pick up dead animals on the street.

The four dog ambulances are equipped with two-way radio which reduce the response time involved in abating complaints.

FOOD AND DRUG BUREAU

The Food and Drug Bureau is responsible for the inspection and supervision of all articles of food, drugs, and cosmetics. In carrying out this program, it is the responsibility of the Bureau to see that all such articles, in every phase of their

preparation for sale, comply with all Federal Laws, State Regulations, and local ordinances.

The Bureau made 4,255 sanitary inspections of food, drug and cosmetic operations; meat, milk, ice cream, and restaurants in the City of Newark.

Routine and continuous samplings were made of various types of food for laboratory analysis to determine compliance with legal standards. Samples that do not meet the standards are condemned, salvaged or turned over for legal prosecution.

Suspected food poisoning complaints are thoroughly investigated, evaluated, and reported to the New Jersey State Health Department, the Federal Food and Drug Administration, or the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Major accomplishments during 1977 include: a Tavern survey for sanitary requirements and compliances; continuation of a food handler's licensing program, and inspections of the feeding sites for the summer food program and the Elderly Nutrition Program.

BUREAU OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES

During 1977 every weighing and measuring device used in the trades in the City of Newark was inspected and tested for accuracy by the Bureau of Weights and Measures.

The Bureau made tremendous efforts to protect consumers from misrepresented commodities. Thousands of labels on pre-packaged commodities were inspected to make certain that the labels were clearly informative as to the contents of such packages.

Packages were re-weighed to ascertain whether the quantity on the packages were in fact what the consumer was receiving. Also to prevent the perpetration of fraud, fuel and oil deliveries were checked enroute, to ensure that the meters were properly sealed and that dealers did not resort to "riding delivery tickets"- a method use to cheat consumers.

Essential to the community is having a system to receive and pursue complaints. The Bureau has such a system and proudly announces that they thoroughly investigated all incoming complaints for 1977.

An effort was made to locate dealers with dishonest tendencies and penalize those that have violated the Weights and Measures Statutes. The major accomplishment for 1977 was the investigation of the State Survey on "Home Fuel Oil Deliveries". This survey was made throughout the State by various Departments of Weights and Measures.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE & AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

The Bureau of Industrial Hygiene and Air Pollution Control functions as one agency with two distinct responsibilities.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BUREAU

Statistics for 1977

Total Inspections	14,502
Violations found	494
Abate ments	361
Smoke readings	2,817
Open fires found	57
Open fires put out	57

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE BUREAU

Statistics for 1977

Total Inspections	7,306
Violations found	1,751
Abate ments	488

Industrial hygiene inspects all places of employment for ventilation; illumination; natural and artificial gases, fumes, vapors and mists in order to protect workers from physical hazards, exposure to toxic and infectious substances and the prevention of occupational diseases.

Air Pollution Control activities involve the inspection of buildings, industries and fuel burning equipment (both stationary and mobile;) in an effort to prevent open burning. The Bureau also issues permits and licenses for the installation of fuel burning equipment.

The Bureau tries to maintain air quality at a level that will not be hazardous to the health of Newark citizens or destroy plant life and property. Inspectional activity during the year emphasized strict enforcement of the Industrial Hygiene and Air Pollution Control Ordinances. As a result, numerous violations were found, abatements obtained, and court penalties imposed for non compliances.

During 1977, the Newark Housing and Development Authority completed installation of compactors and eliminated use of incinerators in their numerous housing projects in the City. Thus, numerous sources of pollutants have been removed and Newark's air should now be cleaner than before. The Housing and Development Authority deserves commendation for this cooperative and expensive control procedure.

URBAN RODENT CONTROL PROJECT

The Rodent Control Project has contractual responsibility for the concentrated attack against the infestation of rodents (*rattus norvegicus*;) and the

provision of an improved and constant environmental health maintenance level for residents within the specified target areas in the City of Newark. This is accomplished through these program units:

- Central Control (general administration, planning and controlling)
- Community Participation (out-reach environmental education and surveying)
- Extermination (rat-killing, trapping, technical consultations)
- Code Enforcement (permise and dwelling unit inspections)
- Cleanup (removal of bulk refuse (harborage))

The Community Participation Unit was reorganized to accomodate operational resolutions to the city-wide rodent complaint problem. The project created and established P.H.C.S. (Public Health Investigations and Consultations Section.) This section is staffed with personnel from the Community Participation and Extermination Units. The functions of the newly established section include (A) investigating each rodent complaint received by the agency (B) providing the complainant with technical consultations (Preventive and control methodologies for rat infestations) P.H.I.C.S. has been trained in special techniques of environmental stress management, interpersonal relationships, empathy and sympathy control.

Through comprehensive assessment and evaluation of the sewer-catch basin system in the target area, 800 sewers were evaluated in 1977.

CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION & CONTROL PROGRAM

The Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control

Program screens children ages 1-6 years old for lead poisoning, by blood analysis for lead content and erythrocyte protoporphyrin. Children determined to have confirmed elevated blood lead levels are referred for medical evaluation to a physician of their choice or to one of the several hospital lead clinics in Newark. The program is coordinated with the College of Medicine and Dentistry which provides follow-up and treatment through its lead clinic and inpatient facilities. The College's Laboratory of Environmental Toxicology and the New Jersey State Health Department Laboratory in Trenton are each responsible for analysis of a portion of blood samples collected.

In addition to the above, it is the program's responsibility to identify sources of environmental lead in each case of a child with an elevated blood lead level and to eliminate each such source from the child's environment by code enforcement and/or emergency hazard reduction. According to the latest census information, 29,000 children are presumed to be at risk of lead poisoning in Newark.

Due to a reduction in Federal support, it became necessary to discontinue our association with the Central Lead Registry and data processing at the College. An in-house system of record keeping is being developed in order to facilitate informational flow and feedback. Medical and environmental information is currently stored and retrieved manually.

Recognizing that exterior surfaces of dwellings present as great or greater lead-based paint hazard, program personnel are now required to obtain paint samples from each outside surfaces for analysis. Sampling of exterior paint is a requirement by the New Jersey State Department of Health, and Newark's Lead

Poisoning Control Ordinance will be amended to conform.

In fiscal Year 1977, the program screened 4,974 children for lead poisoning. Of this number, 1,742 children, or 35% of those screened, were determined to have a lead problem requiring medical evaluation. One hundred fifty two (152) children received chelation therapy designed to promote excretion of lead from the body, and hundreds more were maintained under active follow-up and surveillance.

Although the total number of children detected with a lead problem has not changed significantly from year to year, the number of those categorized as Classes IV and III, extremely elevated and moderately elevated respectively, has decreased, indicating that the program is intervening sooner, and thereby preventing much of the central nervous system involvement associated with the higher lead levels which were observed previously.

In order to make all physicians and other health professionals who are responsible for the care of young children aware of the recommended procedures for medical management of high-risk children, the program initiated and co-sponsored with the department of pediatrics of the College of Medicine and Dentistry a one day seminar which was held on June 24, 1977.

DIVISION OF WELFARE

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

It gives me pleasure to submit to you the Annual Report of the Division of Welfare of the City of Newark for 1977.

You will note that during the past year we served a larger number of indigent persons than ever before in the history of the City Welfare Division.

Expenditures also reached a new high - including both City and State shares.

The expenditure which is growing most rapidly is for health care. The bulk of our disbursements are for inpatient care of eligible clients at Martland Medical Center of the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry. We pay more for one day's care of a client there, than we provide to him to meet all of his costs for food, clothing and shelter for a month, when he is not hospitalized. This disparity should be a cause for concern among our City officials, and the State.

With limited resources, we have not yet been able to develop a comprehensive plan for preventive health services to our client population.

We believe that the City must aggressively pursue the goal of federal assumption of responsibility to provide a minimum income for all persons, regardless of the reason for their need, and regardless of their health, age or family status.

We repeat our recommendation of seven years ago, for a campaign to place New Jersey in the ranks of its sister industrialized northeastern states in pro-

viding Medicaid coverage to General Assistance clients and to the medically indigent. To ask the City to bear the mounting costs of health care for these two large and needy groups is anachronistic. Only by these two approaches can we expect to begin to reduce Welfare expenditures in the City.

We are truly a City that provides a home and assistance to the needy, and we should remain so committed; but we need now resources to help us meet their needs.

It would not be right to conclude this introduction without a word for the dedication shown by our staff, which is seriously undermanned, but which has been grappling with the massive problems with courtesy and efficiency.

Shirley Green, Director
Division of Welfare

SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION UNITS

The goal of the Social and Rehabilitation Unit is to utilize effective management and resources planning to ensure responsible implementation of services.

It is the responsibility of the Social and Rehabilitation Unit to evaluate on an individual basis each recipient of general assistance and provide services leading toward the goal of economic independence,

Caseloads of single individuals and childless couples are geographically assigned to Social Caseworkers for service, after eligibility has been established by members of the Investigational Units.

Services include, but are not limited to: Planning with the client for an improvement in his conditions; evaluation and treatment of psychological barriers to self-support, and identification of and solution to the social needs of the client for adequate housing, transportation and other facilities to improve the quality of life.

Through proper scheduling for monthly eligibility reviews, the Social Casework staff has been successfully in meeting the mandate of the eligibility requirements.

Monthly eligibility reviews for all able bodied clients are conducted within the office while non-ambulatory clients continue to be reviewed through scheduled home visitation.

1977 BURIAL

During the year 1977, the Division of Welfare paid out a total of \$33,335 to various funeral homes selected by members of the family or friends of the deceased.

The City's Burial Unit was able to collect \$8,640.24 from the Social Security Administration and other resources.

SUPPLEMENTARY SECURITY INCOME ESSEX COUNTY WELFARE REFERRALS

Special Services is the unit responsible for servicing all welfare recipients pending Supplementary Security Income, and acceptance by Essex County Welfare Board.

As the liaison office for both agencies, it is of paramount importance to maintain up to date files on all cases, in order to prevent duplication of payments and effect a significant reduction in the area of fraud.

While S.S.I. may have proven to have been a boom to many, it has been adverse in the respect that those previously receiving food stamps become ineligible once they are approved for Supplementary Security payments.

Unfortunately the program's period of determination is still a lengthy one, and without financial assistance from the Division of Public Welfare, those persons pending S.S.I. would suffer a severe hardship.

Replacing past state and federal programs, S.S.I. is administered by the Social Security Administration, and financed with federal tax revenues.

CITY BURIALS - 1977

<u>MONTHS</u>	<u>ADULTS</u>	<u>CHILDREN</u>	<u>STILLBORNS</u>
January	6	9	3
February	10	10	9
March	6	0	1
April	8	6	4
May	10	5	3
June	7	0	0
July	9	5	3
August	2	0	0
September	5	9	8
October	9	8	1
November	8	9	2
December	5	0	0
TOTAL	85	61	29

The amount received is based on how much other income one has. Applicants meet S.S.I. eligibility requirements, within the following three categories: disabled, legally blind, and those in need 65 years of age and over, are automatically qualified for Medicaid.

Designed to provide cash assistance at a basic level, the program does not place liens on a person's home or insurance policies and automobiles are exempt, depending upon their value. Nursing home recipients are re-evaluated every five months to determine eligibility for continued nursing home care. Request for reconsideration of a claim that has been denied must be filed within 6 months of the time notice of the decision is made. This may be done in writing to the local social security office.

Referral appointments to S.S.I., Social Security and Division of Youth and Family Services are scheduled by the Special Service Unit with respect to the following procedures:

1. Division of Youth and Family Services.

Children living in a household where a parent relationship cannot be proven are eligible for D.Y.F.S. assistance. According to policy, the Division of Public Welfare renders assistance to all cases referred by D.Y.F.S., pending acceptance by that Agency.

2. Aid to Dependent Children:

Pregnant women without husbands or resources are provided assistance by the Division of Public Welfare. These clients are referred to the Essex County Welfare Board in their eighth month of

pregnancy, and are accepted for Categorical Assistance upon birth of the child.

3. Aid to Families of the Working Poor:

Legally married couples awaiting the birth of their first child are eligible for General Assistance and, in the eighth month of pregnancy, are referred for Categorical Assistance.

4. Supplemental Security Income:

Disability Assistance: Clients who are declared permanently and totally disabled by a private doctor or the Medical Evaluation Clinic are referred to S.S.I. While determination is being made, assistance is provided by the Division of Welfare.

5. Old Age Assistance:

Welfare recipients 65 years and over are referred to S.S.I. with proper verification of their eligibility.

6. Aid to Needy Blind:

Clients declared legally blind may be referred for Supplemental Security Income. Pending acceptance by that Agency, assistance is granted by the Division of Public Welfare.

SSI - ECMB 1977

Pending SSI	1927
New Referrals	<u>371</u>
Total Pending	2300

Pending ADC	421
New referrals	<u>307</u>
Total pending	728

Cases Referred to D.P.W. by ECMB	40
Cases Referred to D.P.W. by SSI	<u>683</u>
Total cases referred	723

Cases accepted by ECMB and SSI	1489
Cases denied by SSI - Re-referred	<u>339</u>
Cases closed for other reason	22
Total Disposed of	1850

Breakdown of Cases accepted by ECMB and SSI

Aid to Dependent Children	574
S.S.I. Payments	896
Old Age Assistance	2
Aid to Needy Blind	0
A.F.W.P.	<u>17</u>
Total	1489

COMBINED CASES SERVICED BY THE
DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION IN 1977

PATERNITY CASES

Complaints Taken	32
Guilty Pleas	26
Not Guilty 'Pleas'	6
Paternity Trials	5
Filiation Orders	31
Persons Ineligible	14
Termination Orders	12
Transferred E.C.W.B. (through Probation)	320

CONTEMPT AND FRAUD CASES

Arrears Letters	47
Employment Clearances	32
Summons to Defendants	287
Summons to Plaintiffs	198
Court Appearances	432
Bench warrants	158
Case Entries	410
Letters to Attorneys	8
Defendants Committed	2

NON-SUPPORT CASES

Referrals	36
Informal Hearings	8
Formal Hearings	28

MISCELLANEOUS

Office Interviews	276
Telephone Calls (Incoming)	878
Telephone Calls (Outgoing)	222
Letters (Miscellaneous)	24

DOMESTIC RELATIONS UNIT

The following statistics reflect the receipt of \$5,495.50 in support payments during 1977.

Child support payments continued to decrease from \$24,394.97 in 1976 to \$5,495.50 in 1977. This decrease was due to the transfer of 320 cases in 1977 to the Essex County Probation Department, as a result of the new transfer procedure. Combined total of cases transferred in 1975, 1976 and 1977 is 485 cases.

Bench warrants issued against defendants for contempt in support payments are still not being processed due to lack of personnel and priorities. Criminal warrants supersede civil warrants, which are not given much consideration. As a result, support monies that would have been received from putative fathers are not forthcoming.

There were 3,996 contacts in all facets of Domestic Relations operations during 1977.

FRAUD CASES - 1977

Fraud complaints, reimbursements	286
Processed (court action)	154
Resolved by affidavit	132
Full or partial restitution	102
Pending cases	36
Pending Grand Jury action	18
Restitution (through cashier's office \$61,847.08)	

DRUG REHABILITATION PROGRAM

There are three Residential Drug Facilities in Newark, New Jersey under the Department of Public

1977 ACTIVE WELFARE CASES - HOSPITALIZATION
N. J. COLLEGE OF MEDICINE & DENTISTRY

<u>MONTHS</u>	<u>DAYS</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
January	696	112,054.17
February	2,237	420,578.00
March	3,732	701,653.00
April	3,025	568,730.00
May	2,347	451,445.00
June	1,227	236,013.00
July	3,728	717,081.00
August	2,464	564,207.00
September	1,666	367,742.00
October	3,938	901,723.00
November	-	-
December	3,242	715,787.00
TOTAL	28,302	\$5,757,013.17

Welfare: (1) Integrity, (2) Cura and
 (3) Renaissance,

One caseworker is assigned to investigate and supervise eligibility, resources, legal settlement and legally responsible relatives in the residences. Regular visits are made to each house.

As of 12/31/77, 186 cases were accepted, 118 rejected and 86 cases were closed. There are 84 active cases.

HOSPITAL AND NURSING HOMES

Hospitals: During 1977 1,749 applications for hospital payments were investigated for eligibility and for payments under G.A. Regulations. Four hundred and twelve applications were accepted for payment and 1,301 cases were rejected because of ineligibility.

Nursing Homes: There were 23 patients processed and placed in nursing home facilities during 1977. Before entering the nursing home, a complete investigation of eligibility, resources, legal settlement and legally responsible relatives is completed. Each patient is referred to proper agencies such as: Social Security Administration, Veteran's Administration and others. There were 11 active cases as of 12/31/77.

GOALS: To increase productivity by greater efficiency and priority

OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide increase and prompt services to

SETTLEMENT CASES INVOLVING ENTER -
AND INTRA - STATE ACTION DURING

	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
1. Intra - State Settlement questions	320	350
2. Allegations sent by Newark D.P.W.	318	182
2A. Acknowledgements received in response to #2	130	212
2B. Protests received in response to #2	39	11
2C. Allegations pending response to #2	54	7
3. Allegations received by Newark D.P.W.	621	551
3A. Acknowledgements sent in response to #3	426	413
3B. Protests sent in response to #3	195	195
4. Non - State cases referred to Trenton	563	605
5. Non - State cases active in files	764	770
6. Inquiries received re; former Newark residents	216	84
7. Transients returned to other states	3	11
7A. Non - State reimbursable Transients of #7	3	8
8. Intro - State transients	8	6

hospital clients.

2. To keep precise records of all Hospital and Drug cases.
3. To make clients aware of all health and counseling services.
4. To make all information available to clients so that there is clear understanding of the G.A. Manual.
5. To coordinate all programs within the Unit for a feeling of self-assurance by staff.

RESOURCES AND LEGAL SERVICES UNIT

This unit has many facets. Its main concern is clarifying the legal settlement of individuals whose place of legal residence is in question. This covers three areas: persons who live in Newark but possess legal settlement in another community in New Jersey, those living out of the City but have legal residence in Newark, and those clients who live in Newark but possess a non-state status due to lack of a sufficient period of independency prior to application or who have derivative settlement in another state.

When a client resides in Newark but possesses residence in another municipality in New Jersey which can be verified, it is the responsibility of this agency to service the case in issuing Public Assistance, and be of aid in resolving other problems. For this service, the City of Newark will receive 100% reimbursement for all monies expended. Conversely, when a client possesses Newark settlement but is being serviced by another municipality by

MEDICAL EVALUATION CLINIC
1977 YEARLY REPORT

MONTH	APPOINT- MENTS MADE	CLIENTS EXAMINED	CLIENTS FAILED	CLIENTS CANCELLED
January	113	53	56	4
February	96	59	36	1
March	113	45	67	1
April	68	22	46	0
May	102	54	46	2
June				
July				
August	113	48	63	2
September	80	44	36	0
October	80	47	33	0
November	130	55	72	3
December	<u>40</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	935	443	479	13

virtue of the fact that he or she resides in that municipality, our agency must reimburse the serving municipality for Public Assistance rendered.

When a case is classified as possessing no residence in New Jersey, reimbursement is approved for the issuance of General Assistance to the extent of 80% of the total cost expended while the case remains active.

It is also the responsibility of this unit to return transients who find themselves stranded in Newark but who possess legal residence elsewhere. When proof of same has been established, arrangements are made to return the individual to his or her place of legal residency by the least expensive means available.

MEDICAL EVALUATION UNIT

The Medical Evaluation Unit processes requests for payment of Newark residents' hospital charges provided that the individual is not active with this agency, legal residence in Newark can be established and the hospital is outside of Essex County. In these cases, application must be made while the patient is receiving in-bed care at the hospital and this application must be processed by the City Welfare office in the municipality where the hospital is located. Eligibility for General Assistance must be established and the hospital charges based upon the Blue Cross semi-private rate of that particular hospital will subsequently be included in the monthly billing from that municipality.

